

MP18-7738: Propensity Score Comparative Matching of Oncological and Functional Outcomes of Primary Focal vs Whole Gland Cryotherapy for Prognostic Grade Groups (PGG) 4 and 5 Prostate Cancer



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Objectives

- To compare the oncologic and functional outcomes of partial vs whole-gland cryotherapy for men with high grade PGG 4-5 prostate cancer.

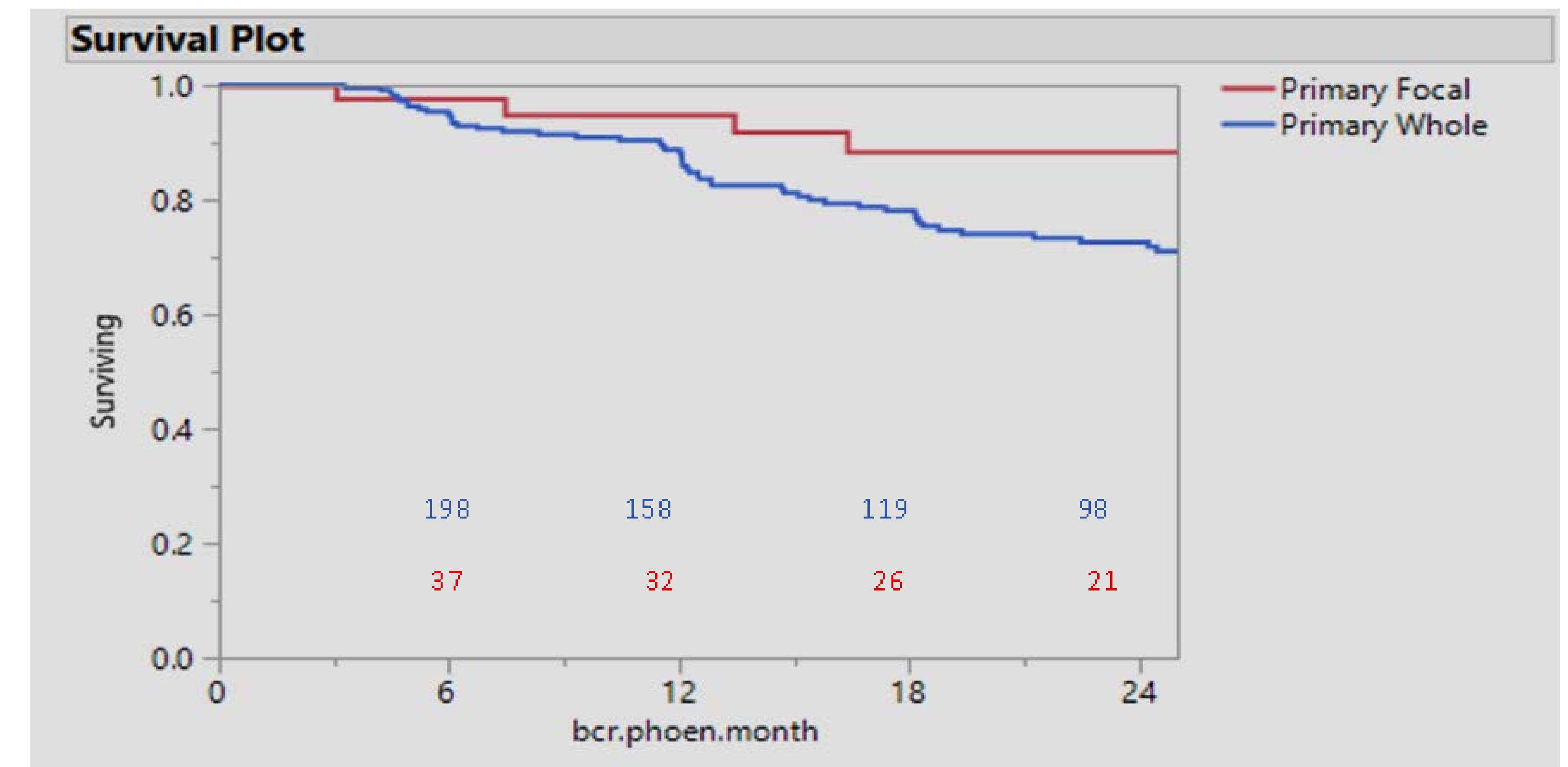
METHODS

- A 1:5 matched comparison of men with PGG 4-5 (Gleason score 8-10) PCa treated with partial gland (targeted ablation, unilateral/bilateral nerve sparing ablations) or whole gland prostate cryotherapy in the primary setting were included.
- A propensity score was developed based on age, prebiopsy serum prostate-specific antigen, biopsy GS and clinical stage.
- Outcomes include oncological control defined by BPFs using Phoenix criteria, and positive post-cryo biopsy rates.
- Functional outcomes assessed were post-cryo urinary retention, 12-month urinary continence and sexual function.

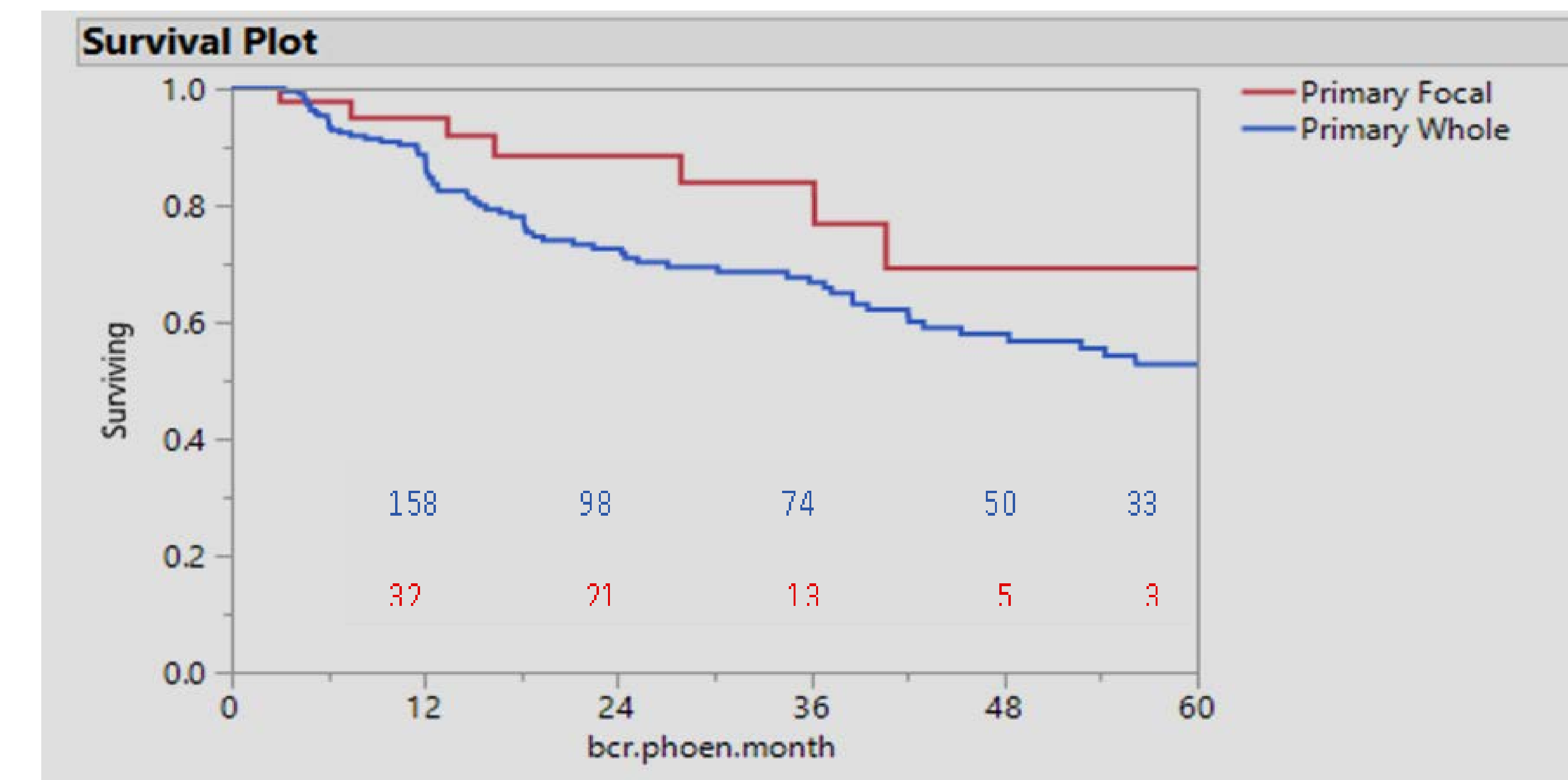
RESULTS

- Overall 546 men were identified.
- Post matching, 312 men were analyzed.
- mean follow-up 40± 37.4 months.

	Primary Whole gland (n=260)	Primary Partial gland (n=52)	P-Value
12-month continence	96.4%	100%	0.17
12-month effective intercourse	29.3%	73.3%	<0.001
urinary retention	14.2%	7.7%	0.2
Rectourethral fistula	1.2%	1.9%	0.65
2 year BPFs	72.6	88.5%	0.10
5 year BPFs	52.7%	69.2%	0.10



2-year BPFs stratified by primary cryoablation



5-year BPFs stratified by primary cryoablation

CONCLUSIONS

- Men with high-grade prostate cancer (PGG 4-5) treated with primary partial prostate cryoablation are more likely to maintain sexual function while having comparable oncological and functional outcomes to whole gland therapy